IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA COLUMBIA DIVISION

United States of America,) CRIMINAL NO. 3:10-107-CM	ſС
v.	OPINION and ORDER	
Jermaine Maurice Jones,)	
Defendant.)	
)	

This matter is before the court on Defendant's letter, dated August 2, 2010, wherein he asks that this court "revisit[] the idea of having some of my sentence converted to home detention or probation." Letter at 1. The Clerk shall file this letter as of the filing date of this order.

Rule 35(a) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure permits a court to "correct a sentence that resulted from arithmetical, technical, or other clear error" within fourteen days after the oral announcement of the sentence. See Rules 35(a) and (c), Fed.R.Crim.P. The sentence was orally announced on July 15, 2010, and, accordingly, the deadline for any action by the court on a Rule 35(a) motion was July 29, 2010. Therefore, the court is without jurisdiction to act upon Defendant's motion in this regard.

Apart from Rule 35(a), a district court has no jurisdiction to alter a defendant's term of imprisonment except as authorized by 18 U.S.C. § 3582 or 18 U.S.C. § 3742.

Title 18 United States Code § 3582(c) limits the court's authority to modify a final judgment that includes a sentence of imprisonment to three specific circumstances. *See* 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c) (the court can modify a judgment (1) upon motion of the Director of the Bureau of Prisons ("BOP") for statutorily-specified reasons, (2) upon motion of the government for substantial assistance, or (3) upon motion of the defendant or the BOP, or upon the court's own motion, because of a

subsequent lowering of the applicable sentencing range.). None of these circumstances applies to

Defendant.

After an appeal, the court can modify a sentence if the sentence is found by the appellate

court to have been imposed in violation of law or imposed as a result of an incorrect application of

the sentencing guidelines, as provided for in 18 U.S.C. § 3742. Defendant did not appeal his

conviction or sentence.

Defendant's letter does not allege that any of these circumstances applies. The court lacks

jurisdiction to modify Defendant's sentence, and therefore, Defendant's request, construed as a

motion for reconsideration, is denied for lack of jurisdiction.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

s/ Cameron McGowan Currie

CAMERON McGOWAN CURRIE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

ervired stritted district vede

Columbia, South Carolina

August 23, 2010

2